

viable cost effective option, that current rate payer protection laws and regulations are sufficient, and that no new legislation or special action is needed for the Public Service Commission to recognize nuclear power as a prudent investment; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes that no appropriations are needed for special committees or programs to determine whether a nuclear power plant can be built in Utah because the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission will review and adjudicate the licensing, as needed, and nuclear developers will pay for those costs; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages investor-owned and municipally owned utilities and power marketers and traders to consider participating in a nuclear power project in Utah; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes commercial nuclear power plants as market-based, commercially competitive enterprises due to their safety and security record, the science and performance data, and the economic performance of the present power plants; be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Secretary of Energy, Governor Huntsman, and to the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-32. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Utah urging Congress and the Bureau of Reclamation to support development of the Narrows Water Project in Central Utah; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Whereas, water is fundamental to the economic base of Central Utah communities, and reliable water storage is necessary for both agricultural and municipal development;

Whereas, agricultural and municipal interests in Central Utah, including Sanpete County, suffer substantial economic hardship because of the lack of water storage facilities;

Whereas, in the early 1900s, local, state, and federal government officials acknowledged the need for water storage in Sanpete County and began efforts to develop the Narrows Water Project;

Whereas, reliable studies by multiple expert water engineering firms have determined the Narrows Water Project to be the least expensive, most cost-effective, and most environmentally sound means of storing water for Sanpete County;

Whereas, various studies, including a recent independent study by Utah State University, show Sanpete County to be among Utah's most effective users of modern conservation methods to conserve the water that is presently available to the county;

Whereas, the Bureau of Reclamation recognized the need for water storage in Sanpete County, and as early as the 1930s proposed a plan that would provide water storage for both Sanpete and Carbon Counties;

Whereas, the component of the Bureau of Reclamation's plan that would provide water storage for Sanpete County was never implemented, initially due to a disruption caused by World War II, and more recently by various questions regarding ownership of the water;

Whereas, numerous judicial decisions have now clearly established and defined the water rights involved in the Narrows Water Project;

Whereas, legal agreements between Sanpete County, Carbon County, the state of Utah, and various federal entities have rec-

ognized Carbon and Sanpete Counties' water rights from Gooseberry Creek; and

Whereas, the residents of Sanpete County, at great financial sacrifice, have waited for almost a century for the Narrows Water Project water storage facility that was promised to them; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate of the state of Utah expresses support for the Narrows Water Project in Central Utah; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Senate urges Congress and the United States Bureau of Reclamation to support the development of the Narrows Water Project in Central Utah; be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Bureau of Reclamation and to Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-33. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah supporting producing hydrogen from coal with carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technology; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12

Whereas, coal is one of Utah's most abundant resources and contributes substantially to Utah's economy;

Whereas, coal is an affordable base load fuel providing reliable electric power;

Whereas, demonstration of advanced coal technology for power generation can accelerate the development of the hydrogen energy economy in Utah;

Whereas, producing hydrogen from coal with carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) for newly permitted developments is one possible technology, among many, that has the potential to reduce carbon emissions and help protect and grow Utah's economy while continuing a strong commitment to a clean environment;

Whereas, advanced hydrogen from coal technology and CCS technology as proposed for potential next generation power plants in Utah would produce fewer carbon emissions than conventionally fueled power plants;

Whereas, the new advanced coal technology gasifies coal to produce a mixture of carbon dioxide, hydrogen, and other gases;

Whereas, the clean burning hydrogen can be used to fuel a power plant and the carbon dioxide can be captured and stored using geologic sequestration technology;

Whereas, CCS technology provides for the removal of carbon dioxide from fuel gases, reducing emission into the atmosphere;

Whereas, CCS technology will be crucial to reducing emission of carbon dioxide from newly permitted power plants specifically designed to use CCS technology while still meeting growing energy demand in a responsible manner with domestic fuel;

Whereas, CCS technology can be important to maintain Utah's position as a leader in energy technology and production;

Whereas, CCS technology will enable Utah to use its abundant coal resources while still meeting potential new regulations limiting carbon emissions and protecting and creating high-paying jobs in Utah;

Whereas, Utah's geological characteristics support sequestration technology;

Whereas, Utah is uniquely positioned to potentially lead and benefit from hydrogen production from coal and CCS technology;

Whereas, Utah's support of producing hydrogen from coal and CCS technology could place Utah businesses at the forefront of the new hydrogen and carbon economies;

Whereas, the state welcomes the potential jobs, tax base, economic enhancements and leadership position that could come with supporting advanced coal technology with CCS;

Whereas, the Public Service Commission should consider authorizing the recovery of

cost-effective and prudently incurred costs that reduce carbon emissions;

Whereas, the Public Service Commission should consider hydrogen production from coal and CCS technology to be a reasonable investment for protecting the long-term interests of Utah's utility rate payers;

Whereas, the Legislature supports approving cost recovery of cost-effective and prudent investment in these technologies as determined by the Public Service Commission; and

Whereas, the Legislature supports resolving liability issues stemming from future adverse effects of sequestered carbon and believes the federal government is in the best position to provide a comprehensive liability solution; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of the state of Utah expresses support for producing hydrogen production from coal with carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technology as a means of strengthening Utah's economy and helping Utah to stand at the forefront of energy production; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature urges the Public Service Commission to consider authorizing recovery of cost-effective and prudently incurred costs that reduce carbon emissions and increase Utah's and the nation's energy security; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature recommends that the Public Service Commission consider hydrogen production from coal and CCS technology to be a reasonable investment for protecting the long-term interests of Utah's utility rate payers; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature supports approving cost recovery of cost-effective and prudent investment in these technologies as determined by the Public Service Commission; be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature supports balanced consideration and research to explore all technologies that will continue to maximize future use and availability of coal and gas in an environmentally sound manner; be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Utah's Energy Advisor, the State Energy Program, the Public Service Commission, and to the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-34. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Utah urging Congress and the Bureau of Reclamation to support development of the Narrows Water Project in Central Utah; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, water is fundamental to the economic base of Central Utah communities and reliable water storage is necessary for both agricultural and municipal development;

Whereas, agricultural and municipal interests in Central Utah, including Sanpete County, suffer substantial economic hardship because of the lack of water storage facilities;

Whereas, in the early 1900s, local, state, and federal government officials acknowledged the need for water storage in Sanpete County and began efforts to develop the Narrows Water Project;

Whereas, reliable studies by multiple expert water engineering firms have determined the Narrows Water Project to be the least expensive, most cost effective, and most environmentally sound means of storing water for Sanpete County;

Whereas, various studies, including a recent independent study by Utah State University, show Sanpete County to be among Utah's most effective users of modern conservation methods to conserve the water that is presently available to the county;